

# THE COUNTY PAPER.

By DORRIS & WALLER.  
OREGON, MO

## WEEKLY REVIEW.

### Domestic.

A planing mill was burned in Chicago, Aug. 31. Loss \$30,000.

Bishop E. O. Haven died at Salem, Oregon, Aug. 31, aged 69 years.

An explosion in a brewery in New York, July 30th, caused a damage amounting to \$25,000.

Perkins Bros.' machine planing mill at Anquita, Maine, burned July 29th. Loss \$30,000.

Two persons were killed and four injured by lightning at Carbondale, Pa., July 29th.

The paper mill of Oglesby & Moore, at Millington, Ohio, burned Aug. 2nd. Loss \$8,000.

Fourteen buildings in the business part of Augusta, Mich., burned Aug. 3d. Loss \$25,000.

A fire in the lower part of Deadwood, Aug. 3d, destroyed 25 buildings, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Edward Rice's grain warehouse and elevator, at Parton, Ill., burned August 1st. Loss \$10,000.

A quarter of a square in Lebanon, Tenn., burned July 29th. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$60,000.

Baroness Burdette Couits and husband are coming to America in October to remain several months.

The official report of the late explosion at Manzanita, Mexico, gives 25 deaths, 30 wounded, and 12 missing.

The storage and weighing house of W. C. Tildham, New York, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$50,000.

Wm. G. Fargo, President of the American Express Company and Mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., died Aug. 3d, aged 63 years.

A terrible explosion in a mine at Lauricelles, Department of Nord, France, killed ten persons and seriously wounded twenty.

A fire in Louisville, Ky., caused a loss amounting to \$100,000. The fire originated in a cellar by workmen dropping a lighted match in paper.

Secretary Windom has approved Judge Robertson's bond as Collector of Customs of the port of New York.

The Harlem Railroad express train ran into a working train July 29th, and the result was two locomotives and five cars smashed up.

Eighteen buildings were burned in Catteraugus, N. Y., July 29th. Loss, \$75,000. The fire broke out in the pharmacy of Mrs. Wilcox.

Near Napa, California, July 29th, the boiler of a steam threshing machine exploded, instantly killing Willis Crowe, George Platt, and Robert Davis.

The dwelling of M. Silvestro at Colada, Maine, was damaged by fire, July 29th. George Bradford was killed, and Shubal Spiny probably fatally injured. Four others were wounded by a falling chimney.

The National Board of Health has revised the rules concerning the prevention of small pox, and one of them requires immigrants, before sailing to the United States, shall be vaccinated.

Montpelier, the home and birth place of President Madison, at Osage Court House, Va., was sold July 28th, for \$20,000, to Joseph L. Carrington, of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond.

By a fire at Memphis, August 1st, two steamers, Idellville and Oceola Belle, were destroyed. The former was valued at \$250,000, and the latter at \$30,000.

Gov. Smith, of Wisconsin, having learned that the striking lumbermen, of Eau Claire mean mischief, has called out two battalions of State troops.

A fire broke out in a dance house in Truckee, California, on the night of Aug. 3d, and destroyed all the business houses in the town except three, and many residences. The loss is estimated at \$350,000.

Judge J. H. Slack, of Huntington, Ind., had a stroke of apoplexy, July 28th, while walking on Madison street, in Chicago. At last accounts he was in a critical condition, but still alive. He is prominent in the State affairs of Indiana.

A Santa Fe special of July 28th says a party of soldiers arrived from Fort Stanton, report a dispatch received just before they left from Mesquero Agency, stating that the Indians, or a large number of them, are in arms, and that they had massacred two Mexican families living in Tuleora Canon.

On the morning of July 25th, at Ashley, Pa., Edith and Lottie Love, aged 19 and 12 years, respectively, were run over by a passenger train on the New Jersey Central Railroad. They were packing coal from the track. The former was killed, and the latter horribly mangled and not expected to recover.

The British Steamer Oriflamme, burnt at sea, off the coast of Peru, recently. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion of coal in the lower hold. The crew had only time to secure their clothes and leave on the Italian bark St. Andrea, which was near. After boarding the bark an explosion took place and the Oriflamme sank immediately.

Two freight trains collided on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, July 28th. A conductor named Eli Latin, was instantly killed, and a man named Henry Hallbeck horribly mutilated. James Milby and Edward Elliott, the engineers, were thrown from their engines, the former being severely, and the latter slightly burnt. Damage to engine and cars, \$75,000.

Attorney-General McVeagh has decided where homestead entry of public lands has been made by a settler, that the land so entered cannot, without such entry stands, be set apart by the President for military reservation, even prior to the completion of full title in settler, but that where pre-emption has been made of public lands the land covered thereby may be set apart by the President for such reservation at any time previous to the payment and entry of the settler under pre-emption law.

The quarterly report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Kansas shows an acreage this year in winter wheat of 1,914,063, a decrease of 241,254 acres as compared with last year. The estimated yield this year is 23,152,292 bushels, or an average of nearly 12 bushels per acre. The acreage in spring wheat this year is 308,179, a decrease of 20,318 acres; in corn this year, 4,171,544, an increase of 617,158 acres; in cotton, 338,180, a decrease of 129,097 acres. There is a marked increase in corn and grass acreage. In cotton there is 135,390 acres, an increase of 51,299 acres. There is also a large increase in flax and hemp and in mules and all kinds of cattle and dairy products.

Near Little Rock, Ark., July 30th, A. W. Lawrence, in company with his wife, baby and a daughter 16 years of age, were driving in a carriage. Upon reaching a small bayou, the mother, daughter and ferryman with the infant

in his arms stepped out while Lawrence led the horses on the ferry, a small flat boat. The ladies then stepped aboard, and the craft was pushed in the stream. When midway the horses became frightened and began rearing and backing and in their struggles they crowded the mother, baby and daughter into the stream and finally ended in backing the vehicle and themselves overboard, into the midst of the unfortunates. Lawrence, made frantic by the accident, jumped over-board and attempted to rescue his wife and children, but without avail. Horses, carriage and victims mixed in an inextricable mass, and all went down together. The bayou was subsequently dragged and the bodies of the unfortunate victims recovered.

### Crime and Criminals.

Officer O'Brien, in Chicago, a few nights ago shot Tom Cahill, who died next day.

Isaiah Walter (colored) was hanged at Gonzales, Texas, July 29th, for the murder of his wife.

There were two cases of misplaced switch on the Hudson River Railroad on the 29th of July. One of the criminals was arrested.

The desperate condition of affairs in Perry county, Ark., has resulted in Governor Churchill placing the county under martial law.

Joseph Adams, who has been in jail at Cincinnati, Ohio, three months for brutal treatment of his wife, cut his throat, August 1st, and died almost instantly.

A man named Jack Stawders shot and killed his mistress, Lizzie Cleveland, on the night of August 1st, in a house of ill fame, in Chicago. Cause, jealousy.

Capt. John Boffinger and family, of St. Louis, lost \$10,000 worth of jewelry at a hotel in Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 3rd. Other guests at the hotel were also robbed.

Hattie Thompson, a miss of 18 years, has been arrested for various thefts at various times in the past year at Davenport. She has a penchant for jewelry, watches, etc., and good clothes.

Frank Gilbert and Merrick Rosenkrantz were hanged at Leadville, July 29th, in the presence of about seven thousand people. Rosenkrantz declared his innocence, while Gilbert claimed self-defense.

A dispatch from Tucson says that a party of Mexican traders were fired into by a party of cowboys. Five Mexicans were killed, and the rest fled, leaving a pack team and \$4,000. Mexican troops are in pursuit of the cattle men.

An *Inter-Ocean* Peoria, Ill., special says that P. W. Crowe now proclaims his authorship of the infernal machines discovered at Liverpool, and says more are making in Peoria and will be made until England grants justice to Ireland.

The hunt for the Williams brothers, the Wisconsin outlaws, has been abandoned. It is thought that they escaped by the river several days since. The pursuers were misled by an Indian scout, who is now under arrest for his deception.

Six men were arrested at West Newland, Pa., Aug. 3rd, on suspicion of being the murderous thieves who were discovered at McKeesport, near Pittsburgh, the night before, and who escaped after killing one man and wounding others.

Two tragic affrays took place in Springfield, Ill., July 29th, which are likely to end in the death of two men. George Debarrows, a white man, shot Henry Jones, colored, and James Randall shot Theodore Arnold. Debarrows gave him up and is now in jail.

The men who burned old man Wm. Conners and his wife near Pittsburg, Pa., last March, until they disclosed the whereabouts of \$16,000 in cash and securities, were arrested, July 29th, while negotiating the bonds. Their names are George W. Nelson, D. L. South and one Miller with a pal in Cleveland, named Thomas Roland.

A shocking murder was committed in the little town of Avoca, Vernon county, Kansas, July 28th. A man named Baker stabbed a young man named Benoit three or four times in the back, and then cut him across the abdomen, making a wound about a foot in length. He died almost instantly. Baker escaped and at latest accounts had not been captured.

A contractor named Goodale, who lives at St. Paul, a near neighbor of Gov. Pillsbury, was sunstruck recently, and ever since has believed he was commissioned to assassinate Pillsbury. He has so frequently announced his intention that he was arrested and examined by the commissioners of insanity, and committed to St. Paul insane asylum. His house was found to be a small arsenal.

Two men named John and Thomas Carney were shot and killed on the night of July 31st at the Exposition grounds, Indianapolis, Ind., by a street car driver named Wm. H. Collier. The Carney brothers are from Cincinnati, and were employed as hostlers at John Lewark's livery stable. They were intoxicated and quarreling with the driver.

McLean, who was arrested in Albany, N. Y., July 28th, on charge of threatening to shoot Gov. Cornell, left White Hall, as he said, to seek the sunken treasures of Captain Kidd. He is regarded as insane, and says: "We have too many Governors." He has several documents from the claimant office, and claims that the British government owes him \$15,000 and the United States government \$13,000.

Ham White, the convicted Texan highwayman and robber, and pardoned out of the West Virginia penitentiary by President Hayes upon representations by Congressman Jones, of Texas, has again been arrested in Colorado for the same crime, under the name of Benton, with numerous aliases in New Mexico, Colorado, Texas and Arkansas. He will also have to stand a trial in other States. He is one of the most desperate of highwaymen.

A petition in the suit for damages arising out of the killing of Robert E. Little by J. Hamad, at Louisville, Ky., has been filed in the Common Pleas Court. The suit is called by the minor heirs (children) of Little, and is for \$50,000. It will be remembered that both men were prominent citizens, and the quarrel was over the division of property bequeathed to Mrs. Little and Mrs. Arnold, sisters. The trial resulted in Arnold's acquittal.

Littleton Younger, uncle of Cole, James and Robert Younger, serving life sentences in Stillwater, appeared before the governor of Minnesota, seeking their pardon or remission of part of their sentence. Governor Pillsbury listened patiently, and then told him, with a frankness which was the best method under the circumstances, that he had nothing of encouragement to offer; that on no account would he for one minute consider the propriety of pardoning the prisoners or remitting any of the sentence imposed upon them.

### News from Abroad.

#### ENGLAND.

There was a large attendance at the House of Lords, August 1st, for the second reading of the land bill. All the leaders were present except Granville, who is indisposed. Colingford, Liberal, moved a second reading of the bill is a long speech.

Lord Salisbury followed Lord Colingford, and was received with loud cheers by the conservatives. He agreed to the bill under the circumstances, but will stand by the amendments for the insertion of a clear definition of a fair rent for the estates managed on the English system, and tenancies of over £100 yearly, from the operation of the

bill and for the maintenance and inviolability of leases. The Home Rulers, in a meeting, decided to ask the government for the right to debate the subject of Irish arrests, and in the event of a refusal to bring it forward, on going into committee of supply or an appropriation bill.

The principal dispatches from England of Aug. 3d, relate to the exclusion of Bradlaugh from the House of Commons. In relation to Bradlaugh's case the London Daily News says: "We have always maintained in accordance with the opinion of Lord Selbourne, the late officers of the Crown, the late Attorney-General and a majority of lawyers, that the right claimed by the House of Commons is one which does not belong to it, and which it never exercised before and which, sooner or later, must, if persisted in, bring it into serious position against its constituents. Bradlaugh's own eloquence cannot alter the fact that he has been treated with the grossest injustice, and that he represents the principle of highest political importance."

#### GERMANY.

The Emperor of Germany has conferred upon Prof. Wm. Dwight Whitney, of Massachusetts, the Order of Merit made vacant by the death of Thomas Carlyle.

A Berlin correspondent of the London Times says, it is credibly informed that Carl Schurz will succeed White as Minister to Germany. It would doubtless be a splendid triumph for a man who fled from Berlin as a revolutionary more than thirty years ago to be appointed Minister from a great Republic, but it is doubtful whether such a transformation scene would give much satisfaction in court.

The harvest prospects in Schleswig-Holstein, have never been so bad as this year. Most of the farmers are selling their cattle and horses owing to a scarcity of fodder.

#### FRANCE.

Pomerey, Secretary of the American Legation, has gone to France to meet Minister Morton, who will present his credentials. Morton's first task will be to persuade the Minister of Commerce that American pork is free from trichinosis and try to get the decree of prohibition against the importation withdrawn.

#### RUSSIA.

It is announced that a plot for the assassination of the Czar has been discovered by the police. A lady of high rank was chosen as the assassin. Her accomplices escaped. The Czar and family left Moscow secretly Sunday, July 31st, for Tyne Norozod.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of July 30 says: The Czar and family were enthusiastically received by the inhabitants of Moscow on their entrance into that city. In response to their welcome the Czar said: "After passing through the great affliction which fell on the Imperial family and all the Russians, I esteem myself happy to be able to carry out my heart-felt wish of visiting the original capital of the Empire. I cordially thank you for the hearty reception. Moscow has already given an example to the whole of Russia. I hope it will ever continue to do so." It testifies now as formerly that the Czar and the people form a harmonious and solid whole. The Emperor and Empress proceeded on foot from the palace to the cathedral amid an immense crowd cheering them lustily all the way. The visit to the cathedral was followed by a reception at the Kremlin. Today 30,000 troops will be passed in review at camp, and to-morrow (Sunday) is fixed for pilgrimage to the Convent of St. Servius.

Fourteen Thousand Mile Race.

The English steamer *Lord of the Isles*, that arrived from Japan by way of the Suez Canal has Friday laden with tea, sailed from Yokohama. May 24. On the same day the *Glenelg*, another English steamer with a similar cargo, left the same port, and a race of 14,000 miles for the New York tea market was begun by the two vessels. Heavy bets on the race were made at Yokohama and the Chinese people who they stopped, and in every case odds were given in favor of the *Glenelg*, as she has won similar races. In this case, however, some of the engineers on board of the *Isles* had money at stake, which may account for the extra efforts on their part. "It was only a question of a little more coal, so we worked it in," said the chief engineer, and over the top of the ship, a permanent exhalation of steam, as of calculation, music or other—other faculties, is sometimes seen in idiots, whose brain force is apparently confined wholly to one line of effort. In such cases any improvement in general ability or intelligence is usually a few seconds' reversal of this order appears in a remarkable Russian subject, lately brought before the Medico-Surgical Academy of St. Petersburg. The subject, a man 27 years of age, was in the youth of his life a very stupid and careless person, and of dissipation ended by an acute disease of the brain, which he recovered from, but he has lost all his mental faculties except memory and the power of mathematical calculation. These increased proportionately as his understanding and power of logical thinking advanced. Now he is a living photograph and calculating apparatus. His lecture-room Professor Merjevsky requested him to square numbers containing five or six figures, to extract the square root of like numbers, and so on. As are questions were correctly answered by the patient in a few seconds. No mathematical present could do anything like it. Then the Professor requested some one to read poetry aloud for several minutes, and the patient repeated it as correctly as a photograph. The Professor declared to the audience that he was unable to explain this physical phenomenon. The memory and calculating capacity of the patient are still growing, while in other respects he is becoming a more hopeless idiot.

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to have many uses. Among others it has already been applied, *La Nature* says, to showing students the texture of the rectum and the bladder; to facilitating extraction of a projectile at the back of the nose, to examine the stomach of a bull (in which a gastric fistula was formed), to lighting the interior of shells and canons for examination, also to lighting powder magazines, in which case the reflector is enclosed in a triple envelope of glass.

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Professors Perry and Ayrton have recently made experiments which seem to them to promise great results. Zinc may be burnt in a voltaic cell with almost perfect economy—that is, with the minimum of the loss of the energy it is capable of producing; and it occurred to the experimenters that coal-gas also might be so burnt. According to the *English Mechanic*, "the experiment, as shown at the Society of Arts by these gentlemen, consisting in what may be termed the cold-burning of the gas, in which the energy is given out as electricity and without heat, therefore without waste. A vessel containing some water is filled with gas, and a metal plate is so placed as to be partly in the water and partly in the coal-gas. This plate is connected to another metal plate outside, which is partly in water, partly in air. Electricity circulates in the wire connecting the plates, and may be transmitted to any distance. Professors Ayrton and Perry are constructing a generator of this kind which will be capable of working a sewing machine, and the latter asserts that instead of wasting 90 per cent of the energy of the coal—the usual waste in steam-engines—the coal-gas battery enables them to utilize the whole of the energy in a form in which it may be transmitted to any distance. We need scarcely say that the whole industrial world will await with impatience the advent of the first motor of this kind. The gas companies will at any rate see how little they have to fear from electricians, for if Professors Ayrton and Perry are not mistaken, there will be a gas-worked electric-motor in every house to which a gas supply is now laid on."

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Curious Result of Mental Derangement.

Dr. Beard explains the marvelous powers exhibited at times by subjects in a mesmeric or trance condition by the exaltation of one faculty while all the others are suppressed. A permanent exaltation of one faculty, as of calculation, music or other—other faculties, is sometimes seen in idiots, whose brain force is apparently confined wholly to one line of effort. In such cases any improvement in general ability or intelligence is usually a few seconds' reversal of this order appears in a remarkable Russian subject, lately brought before the Medico-Surgical Academy of St. Petersburg. The subject, a man 27 years of age, was in the youth of his life a very stupid and careless person, and of dissipation ended by an acute disease of the brain, which he recovered from, but he has lost all his mental faculties except memory and the power of mathematical calculation. These increased proportionately as his understanding and power of logical thinking advanced. Now he is a living photograph and calculating apparatus. His lecture-room Professor Merjevsky requested him to square numbers containing five or six figures, to extract the square root of like numbers, and so on. As are questions were correctly answered by the patient in a few seconds. No mathematical present could do anything like it. Then the Professor requested some one to read poetry aloud for several minutes, and the patient repeated it as correctly as a photograph. The Professor declared to the audience that he was unable to explain this physical phenomenon. The memory and calculating capacity of the patient are still growing, while in other respects he is becoming a more hopeless idiot.

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The Future of Electricity.

According to the published reports of a paper upon the above subject lately read by Professor John Perry before the Society of Arts, London, the end of the nineteenth century will be an era of great and wonderful development in the practical adaptation of electricity to mechanics. The professor considers it quite possible to heat, light, and ventilate all the houses in a town as large as New York, and to give to all workshops, large or small, the power they require to drive their machinery by means of an ordinary telegraph-wire transmitting energy from a natural power as distant as are the Falls of Niagara from that city. The introduction of electric railways he considers to be now only a matter of time, and that the principle utilized by Dr. Siemens for this purpose, in his experimental line, will be more successful the larger the extent it is tried upon. There will be only one-fourth the wear and tear of permanent way, for, instead of heavy locomotives, each carriage will have its own driving and braking machinery, and the energy expended in stopping either at stations or in descending inclines will not be wasted as now, but will be returned to the generator.

Professors Perry and Ayrton have recently made experiments which seem to them to promise great results. Zinc may be burnt in a voltaic cell with almost perfect economy—that is, with the minimum of the loss of the energy it is capable of producing; and it occurred to the experimenters that coal-gas also might be so burnt. According to the *English Mechanic*, "the experiment, as shown at the Society of Arts by these gentlemen, consisting in what may be termed the cold-burning of the gas, in which the energy is given out as electricity and without heat, therefore without waste. A vessel containing some water is filled with gas, and a metal plate is so placed as to be partly in the water and partly in the coal-gas. This plate is connected to another metal plate outside, which is partly in water, partly in air. Electricity circulates in the wire connecting the plates, and may be transmitted to any distance. Professors Ayrton and Perry are constructing a generator of this kind which will be capable of working a sewing machine, and the latter asserts that instead of wasting 90 per cent of the energy of the coal—the usual waste in steam-engines—the coal-gas battery enables them to utilize the whole of the energy in a form in which it may be transmitted to any distance. We need scarcely say that the whole industrial world will await with impatience the advent of the first motor of this kind. The gas companies will at any rate see how little they have to fear from electricians, for if Professors Ayrton and Perry are not mistaken, there will be a gas-worked electric-motor in every house to which a gas supply is now laid on."

An Irishman who was given to praising the old Irish, visiting a farm in this State, the end of which had suspended several large pumpkins in an apple tree. He was asked what he thought of the apples. "Very good," he said, "for American apples; but nothing at all as big as we give to the children in Ireland."

Curious Result of Mental Derangement.

Dr. Beard explains the marvelous powers exhibited at times by subjects in a mesmeric or trance condition by the exaltation of one faculty while all the others are suppressed. A permanent exaltation of one faculty, as of calculation, music or other—other faculties, is sometimes seen in idiots, whose brain force is apparently confined wholly to one line of effort. In such cases any improvement in general ability or intelligence is usually a few seconds' reversal of this order appears in a remarkable Russian subject, lately brought before the Medico-Surgical Academy of St. Petersburg. The subject, a man 27 years of age, was in the youth of his life a very stupid and careless person, and of dissipation ended by an acute disease of the brain, which he recovered from, but he has lost all his mental faculties except memory and the power of mathematical calculation. These increased proportionately as his understanding and power of logical thinking advanced. Now he is a living photograph and calculating apparatus. His lecture-room Professor Merjevsky requested him to square numbers containing five or six figures, to extract the square root